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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/557,296	11/18/2005	Ryozo Setoguchi .	108A 3788 PCT	7327
7590		02/15/2008		
Koda & Androlia Suite 1140 2029 Century Park East Los Angeles, CA 90067-2983				
			EXAMINER	
			CHU, DAVID H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/557,296	Applicant(s) SETOGUCHI ., RYOZO	
	Examiner David H. Chu	Art Unit 2628	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 November 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 8-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 8-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 18 November 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The 112 rejection to claim 8, set forth in paragraph 3 of the previous office action, is **withdrawn** in light of the applicant's amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claims 8-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sasaki (PGPUB Document No. US 2002/0005856).**

4. Note with respect to claim 8,

Sasaki teaches:

A method for generating/displaying a plane shape, comprising the steps of:

- Setting an equivalent normal line with a tangent plane in each vertex of a polygonal shape plane patch which is a basic form necessary for generating/displaying a shape

- Setting a tangent line by decomposing said set normal line in a predetermined direction on an equivalent tangent plane
- Specifying another tangent line at a position where another equivalent normal line with a new tangent plane between two corresponding vertexes of said polygonal shape plan path and in a direction which is based upon two corresponding vertexes

[Sasaki teaches using normal vectors $n1$ and $n2$ at vertices $P1$ and $P2$ and a plane A perpendicular to the normal vectors to create a tangent vector B . Further, Sasaki teaches splitting the interval between vertices $P1$ and $P2$]

[Sasaki, 0126, 0129]

5. However, Sasaki does not expressly teach:

- The polygonal shape being a triangle shape

6. (1) Sasaki teaches a polygon of rectangular shape

(2) It is well known in the art to utilize triangles as a polygon for generating polygonal models.

(3) Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of an ordinary skill in the art to substitute a triangular polygon, as well known in the art, with a rectangular polygon, as disclosed by Sasaki, in generating a polygonal model, because ***the result of such substitution would have been predictable.***

7. Note with respect to claim 12,

Sasaki teaches:

The method for generating/displaying a plane shape according to claim 8,

- Wherein vertexes on which a predetermined normal line exists are combined until a required shape generating/displaying accuracy is reached
- A normal line existing at each predetermined vertex is decomposed on an equivalent tangent surface
- A normal line is specified at a position where a normal line equivalent with a new tangent plane between two vertexes is set and in a direction which is based upon two corresponding vertexes is repeated
- Thereby generating and displaying a desired shape

[Sasaki teaches splitting the interval between vertices P1 and P2 and applying the same method to better create the desired shape]

[Sasaki, 0150-0152]

8. Note with respect to claim 9,

Sasaki Teaches:

A method for generating/displaying a plane shape,

- Said method comprising setting, at a specified position, an equivalent normal line to a tangent plane in each vertex of a triangle shape plane patch based on a predetermined normal line and on a specified position and tangent line information

[As discussed above, Sasaki teaches splitting the interval between vertices P1 and P2. The point at which the interval is split is the position information. Further, as discussed above, Sasaki teaches applying the same method at the point where the interval is split]

9. Note with respect to claim 10,

Sasaki Teaches:

A method for generating/displaying a plane shape,

- Said method comprising setting, at a specified position, an equivalent normal line to a tangent plane in each vertex of triangle shape plane patch based on a predetermined normal line and on a specified position information

*[The address of the point splitting the interval between vertices P1 and p2 is the **position information**, as recited by the applicant]*

10. Note with respect to claims 11, 13 and 14, claims 11, 13 and 14 are similar in scope to the claims 8 and 12, thus the rejections to claims 8 and 12 hereinabove are also applicable to claims 11, 13 and 14.

Response to Arguments

11. Applicant's arguments filed 11/26/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Following are the applicant's arguments and Examiner's response.

12. Note with respect to claim claims 8-14 the Applicant argues:

- Reference Sasaki uses curved lines, whereas the Applicant's invention is formed a tangent plane and this tangent plan is formed into a curved plane to create generated shapes. Sasaki does not tech utilizing bent normal lines and vertexes

[The Applicant argues limitations that are not in the claim. The claim recites, requiring a normal line with a tangent plane on each vertex and decomposing along the path between each corresponding vertexes. The claim do not recite, utilizing bent normal lines and vertexes]

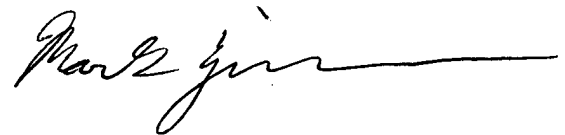
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David H. Chu whose telephone number is (571) 272-8079. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH 9:00am - 7:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark k. Zimmerman can be reached on (571) 272-7653. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DHC



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